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SOURCE Izgreve.

EMPHASIZE VOLUNTARY COOPERATIVE ENROLLMENT;  
MILK DELIVERIES, THRESHING BEHIND SCHEDULE

SCORE PLANNED ENROLLMENT IN FARM COOPERATIVES -- Sofia Izgreve, 16 Jul 50

The decree of the Council of Ministers and the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party of 3 May 1950 amends Order No 23 of 8 March 1950 issued by the Ministry of Agriculture which stipulated that the establishment of new Farm Workers' Cooperatives and enrollment in existing cooperatives must proceed according to plan. The 3 May decree decrees that order as most harmful, and contrary to the interests and principles of the cooperative movement. Accordingly, the Council of Ministers and the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party will impose severe penalties on the organs of the Ministry of Agriculture responsible for coercion, and are warning the people's soviets and local committees of the Party that any of their members guilty of violating the principle of voluntary enrollment will be severely prosecuted, regardless of rank or position.

Following a speech by Minister of Agriculture Titko Chernokolev before the board of the ministry on 12 May 1950, the latter announced the following resolutions:

1. The decree of the Council of Ministers and the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party of 3 May 1950, suspending planned enrollment in Farm Workers' Cooperatives, and the penalties imposed for the violation of the principle of voluntary participation, are entirely justified.

2. The self-criticism expressed by comrades T. Chernokolev, N. Minkov, D. Vulkov, and others is absolutely correct in pointing out the serious political error committed in ordering a plan for the establishment of Farm Workers' Cooperatives in 1950 and enrollment in existing ones. The experience of the USSR in this regard and the teachings of Lenin, Stalin, and Dimitrov have not been adequately studied and followed. The political awareness of the country has been underestimated. The blunder can only be explained by the fact that a collective work system has not yet been fully accepted in the ministry, and it was not properly informed of local conditions in agricultural areas through the lack of close cooperation with its okrug and okoliya services.

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By issuing their decree, the Council of Ministers and the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party have greatly helped the ministry to recognize its errors, to take timely measures for their correction, and to avoid such blunders in the future.

3. To derive the fullest benefit from the precept given by the decree of 3 May 1950, the Ministry of Agriculture will instruct all its departments and supervisors to avoid similar errors and to discuss the problem in all the agricultural departments of the okrug and okoliya people's soviets.

SAYS MILK DELIVERIES APPALLINGLY LOW -- Sofia Izgrev, 13 Jul 50

In spite of the abundant rainfalls, which created most favorable conditions for the production of livestock fodder during spring and summer, the quotas for milk deliveries are still far from being fulfilled. In some okoliya, including Aitos, Sredets, Michurin, Nevrokop, Petrich, Sandanski, and others, no milk at all has been delivered under the state plan, whereas in other okoliya deliveries are dangerously low.

The failure is due to the following reasons:

1. In many okoliya the number of cows and buffalo cows has not been registered, and in others it has not been established correctly. Thus, for example, the chairman of the village soviet in Krumovo informed the okoliya people's soviet that his village had only two cows, whereas a check-up showed that there actually were 252.
2. The struggle against the concealment of cows and buffalo cows is not conducted effectively.
3. A great part of the animals with young are not included in the lists.
4. The chairmen of village soviets take a bureaucratic attitude toward their responsibilities, and set up the lists of milk animals without taking any further trouble to check the numbers; they simply hand a formal delivery statement to the farmer, without taking any steps to determine whether the requirements have been fulfilled.
5. Many cooperatives are completely lax concerning the operations and not even aware of the milk quotas to be collected from their area; and some of them tolerate private farmers engaging in a widespread illegal milk trade. Some cooperatives have made no provisions to collect the milk delivered by the farmers, claiming that they cannot be expected to act as dairymen.
6. The Rayon Cooperative Unions are not familiar with the importance of their assignment and have insufficient personnel.
7. The purchasing organizations of the Mlekoop department of the Central Cooperative Union are inefficient, and, instead of recruiting the help of Party and public organizations, they let things take their natural course. Thus, for example, the Rayon Cooperative Union decided to buy homemade butter instead of milk. When the butter proved to be of very low quality, the purchases were stopped, to be again replaced by purchases of milk; however, no separators were installed for the purpose. Finally, during the last 15 days neither butter nor milk has been purchased. The farmers are protesting, but the cooperative remains silent.

All these shortcomings contribute to the appallingly low figure of milk deliveries.

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The still-prevailing favorable milk period for sheep and goats should give farmers, during July, the chance to compensate for the missing quantities of cow's and buffalo's milk with a corresponding quantity of sheep's and goat's milk. Prices for the latter should be established at a high rate to stimulate fulfillment of the milk delivery plan.

**BLAME FARMERS FOR NOT WORKING ON 24-HOUR SCHEDULE -- Sofia Izgrev, 13 Jul 50**

This year's threshing campaign is still being delayed by failure to keep threshing machines in repair and by the shortage of fuel. In many places machine repairs are deficient and superficial, due to the shortage of skilled personnel; thus, in Ruse Okrug, 185 threshers must be overhauled a second time to continue the campaign. Another handicap is created in some areas by hostile kulak propaganda; iron bars have been thrown into the threshing machines in Karlovo and Panagyurishte Okoliya. The priest of Banya village, who is a former landholder, induced one of the workers to place a knife in the grain-stacks.

Failures of organization are also frequent in many okoliya. The 24-hour work schedule provided for the entire country has not been adopted in many areas. In Panagyurishte Okoliya, only seven of the 18 threshers are operated night and day, and in Plovdiv, only 34 of 90, whereas in Plovdiv City not one of the eight threshing machines works under the continuous schedule.

There should be no excuse for such failures; grain deliveries must be fulfilled completely during July, and the harvesting campaign must be concluded not later than 31 August.

**EXPERIMENT WITH VARIOUS WHEAT TYPES -- Sofia Izgrev, 14 Jul 50**

To provide a correct selection of wheat throughout the various soil and climatic areas of the country and to establish proper agricultural calendars, the Ministry of Agriculture will conduct experiments this fall on 50 different types of soil. The results of the experiments will be applied by Farm Workers' Cooperatives to attain the highest yields in agricultural work.

The experiments will also determine frost resistance, yield standards, and high-grade seeds of various varieties of wheat and their response to improved agricultural methods.

**SILK COCOON PURCHASE LAGS -- Sofia Izgrev, 13 Jul 50**

As of 8 July 1950, the yearly plan for state purchase of silk cocoons had been met by only 75.6 percent (actually stored in the warehouses of the Tekstilni Vlakna State Enterprise).

The production plan for silk cocoons has been exceeded in many okoliya, especially in northern Bulgaria; it is still lagging in other parts of the country, due mostly to poor cultivation methods and the diseases of mulberry plants.

Although the total yearly production plan has not been achieved, production exceeds last year's figures by 78 percent, which may be attributed to encouragement given to the producers by the appropriate measures taken by the Council of Ministers.

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BUILD NEW PUMPING STATION -- Sofia Izgrev, 15 Jul 50

A new pumping station is under construction at Draganovo Village in Gorna Oryakhovitsa Okoliya. It will irrigate 10,000 decares of land. Despite the difficult terrain conditions, the station will be ready for operation on 9 September 1950.

WOOL DELIVERY PLAN TOPPED -- Sofia Izgrev, 16 Jul 50

This year's wool-purchasing campaign was completed in a much shorter time than last year's. As of 12 July, the plan had been fulfilled by 101.9 percent.

WOOD CUTTING SATISFACTORY -- Sofia Izgrev, 12 Jul 50

The wood-cutting plan for the second quarter 1950 shows satisfactory progress: cutting has been fulfilled by 107 percent and shipping by 97 percent.

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